

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. XI.

QU'APPELLE STATION, N. W. T., THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896.

No. 36.

LIME JUICE

Insect Powder,

Fly Pads and

Sticky Fly Paper

Creamer Bros

Druggists and Stationers.

QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

OFFICE OF

J. P. CREAMER, V.S.

S. H. Caswell & Co.,

BANKERS,

Financial and Insurance Agents

COLLECTIONS SOLICITED—RETURNS PROMPTLY MADE.

Five Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Deposit Accounts.

CORRESPONDENTS:
MOLSON'S BANK, Winnipeg.
MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA, Toronto.

Cheques and Drafts for all parts of the World Bought and Sold.

Qu'Appelle Station. - Assn.

CITY MEAT MARKET

Scott & Johnston,

(Successors to W. H. Bell.)

WHOLESALE

AND RETAIL

Butchers

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, AND POULTRY.

Main St., Qu'Appelle Station, Assn.

MacCaul & Harvey

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.

Dealers in every description of PINE, DOUGLAS FIR, SPRUCE AND MOUNTAIN FIR

LUMBER

SHINGLES, LATH, SASH, DOORS, AND all other building material, and Blacksmith Coal.

N.B.—We buy for cash. Our prices cannot be beaten. Get our quotations before purchasing elsewhere.

THE LEADING SHOE STORE IN TOWN.

G. M. BAILEY,

DEALER IN LEATHER (Wholesale or Retail), HEMP, KNIVES AND FURNISHINGS, SHOE LACES (Porpoise), PEGS, SHOE POLISH (Liquid and Paste), Etc., Etc. REPAIRING LEATHER AND RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES A SPECIALTY. Remember the place, Opposite the C. P. B. Depot, Qu'Appelle Station, Assn.

Improved White Yorkshire Pigs For Sale.

PURE BRED SOWS FROM 250 lbs. to 300 lbs. weight—priced from \$15 to \$30. Also spring pigs from above sows from \$3 upwards. The parent stock took first and third prizes at Regina exhibition. 3240 J. S. COURT, Fort Qu'Appelle.

OFFICIAL TIME CARD WAGHORN'S GUIDE, 5c

DENTAL.

W. D. COWAN, D.D.S., D.D.S., Surgeon-Dentist, visits Indian Head on the second Friday and following Saturday of every month; Qu'Appelle, Leland Hotel, on the Wednesday and Thursday preceding.

LEGAL.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, etc. Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle St.

W. M. SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public, Collections and Real Estate Agent.

MEDICAL.

D. R. E. CARTER, Qu'Appelle, Physician, Surgeon, Coroner Etc. Graduate Toronto University and Loyalist College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Qu'Appelle Station, Graduate of McGill University, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Licensed Auctioneer, For the North-West Territories. Sales conducted on the shortest notice. Arrangements can be made at my office, or at the Progress Office, Qu'Appelle.

A. HOLLINGHEAD, House, Sign and Carriage Painter, Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining. All work neatly and promptly executed. Qu'Appelle Station and Indian Head. A. Currie, assistant manager of Indian Head branch.

S. H. COLLINS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER. Next door to Creamer's drug store, Qu'Appelle.

E. H. ROBINSON, HOUSE, SIGN AND Carriage Painter, Graining, Glazing and Kalsomining. All work neatly and promptly executed. Paint shop above R. C. Andrews's livery stable, Indian Head.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. Advertisements under this heading, 5 cents per line each insertion.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR cattle or oats, one heavy Clyde mare. J. H. MACCAUL.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A QUANTITY of choice Cabbage, Cauliflower and Tomato plants for sale. MRS. WM. DRYDEN, Qu'Appelle Stn.

300 WILLOW FENCE POSTS, averaging three and one half inches in diameter. Apply to F. BELL, Progress Office.

ASTRAY.

CAME ON THE PREMISES OF THE male-siged, about the 25th of May, one gray mare, tail clipped; one bay horse, branded G.M. on hip; one black mare, branded Q. and small colt. The owner will please prove property, pay expenses and take them away. R. S. JOHNSTON, Sec. 16, Tp. 20, R. 16. Edgeley Farm P.O. 36-38

STRAYED ON TO THE PREMISES of the undersigned, one cream colored mare, about 12 hands high. Owner is requested to prove property and take her away. WILLIAM BIRD, Qu'Appelle Station. Sec. 34-18-16. 36-38

STRAYED FROM INDIAN HEAD ON May 15, an iron grey mare, had halter on; about 14 hands high. Any one giving information leading to her recovery will be suitably rewarded. A. LEECH, Indian Head.

\$10 REWARD! STRAYED FROM QU'APPELLE STATION, one bay filly, two years old, white stripe on face, one white hind foot, and a few white hairs on the white hind foot. Apply to C. G. BOOTH, at Caswell's store. 36-38

For Sale or to Rent, THE N.W. 16-18-16, W. 2nd. A SACRIFICE. Thirty acres summer-fallowed. Lots of good hay and wood. Clear title. No encumbrances. Apply to F. BELL, Progress Office.

H. BRAY,

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHER

QU'APPELLE STREET, QU'APPELLE STATION.

DRESSED: PORK: AND: POULTRY BOUGHT: AND: SOLD.

CUSTOM SOLICITED

THE FAMOUS

Dominion Pants Co.

SUITS FROM \$11 TO ORDER.

AGENT: R. E. SMITH Qu'Appelle Station

1000 samples to select from.

HEAD OFFICE: 364, ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE & POCKET DIRECTORY TO THE N.W.T. 5c. N.W.T. 50c. Jy

Qu'Appelle : Progress

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY At the Printing Office, Qu'Appelle Station, Assn., N.W.T., Canada.

Subscription Price \$1 per annum in advance; \$1.50 if not so paid. FREDK BELL, Editor and Proprietor.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Business cards as per arrangement according to space. Transient Ads, such as Legal Notices, By-Laws, Tenders, Notice of Meetings, etc., 10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents each subsequent insertion, solid nonpareil measure.

Reading notices in local columns 10 cents per line each insertion. Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Found, Lost, etc., 5 cents per line each insertion. Church Notices and Society Entertainments from which a revenue is to be derived will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

Rates for Commercial, Contract and Permanent advertisements will be furnished on application. The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character. A liberal commission allowed to parties willing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

FREDERICK BELL, Editor and Prop.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896.

THE DOMINION CAMPAIGN.

From all parts of the Dominion comes news of the excellent prospects of another great victory for the Conservative party. If anything was required to accentuate this fact, it would be furnished by the desperate and indefatigable energy which Liberal romancers are displaying in the invention and dissemination of false news. The scandalous report lately sent out that there were discussions in the cabinet and that Dr. Montague had resigned his seat in it, because of a disagreement with the premier, cannot but react on those who were guilty of such a fabrication. The solid front which the Conservative forces are presenting to the medley of Liberals, Patrons, McCarthyites and other heterogeneous elements which, as one Grit journal says, have one common centre of cohesion in hostility to the government, has already produced that demoralization in a hybrid Opposition which is the prelude to a disastrous defeat. Nowhere is this demoralization more discernible than in Ontario, where in many constituencies which have returned straight Liberals to parliament ever since Confederation, the Opposition is glad to get a Patron candidate to risk his deposit in the struggle which a Liberal does not care to face. The hopes that the Opposition had built on the possibilities of racial disputes on religious differences are happily being disappointed. Mr. McCarthy has not found that response to his attempt to fan the flame of sectional discord which he had hoped would at length give him that influence in the national councils to which his ability would have entitled him had it been rightly and patriotically directed. Mr. Clark Wallace, and those who agree with him in his views on the Manitoba school question, will not permit that minor matter to interfere with their hearty support of a government which is making such a brave a successful fight for a policy which has built up a nation and saved our people from feeling that depth of commercial depression which has passed over other lands. At the present juncture the people should rally to the support of the National Policy, and in no constituency in the Dominion do the interests of its people demand this more than in Eastern and Western Assiniboia.

THE Progress has received a letter from a gentleman in London, Eng., an old resident of this vicinity, which contains some matter of interest. Thinking it may be of use to those interested in immigration, we publish the following extract: "At the Imperial Institute I notice the Northwest Territories entirely left out in the cold. Ontario and Manitoba largely in evidence, but no Northwest Territories—No Indian Head Experimental farm exhibit, and only a little wheat hidden away and said to be grown

at Regina. No coal samples. No fur bearing animals. No game. Earls Court, Indian and Ceylon exhibition is very interesting and pleasant, and would open the eyes of some in the Northwest if they could see it. The Institute used to get the Manitoba Daily Free Press and keep it on file, now they only get the weekly and that very irregularly. This is carelessness and does no good to the Northwest. All papers from other places are regularly supplied and filed." This is sad and wants looking into. No wonder we do not get immigrants. We recommend the above extract to all interested in the matter of populating our country.

THE question has been asked Does the election law prohibit the wearing of party emblems, such as Laurier and Tupper buttons? It does. Sections 80, 81 and 82 of the Dominion Election Act says that no party badge or emblem shall be worn or used within the electoral district on the day of election or polling, or within eight days before such day. Every one who offends shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

"CIVIS ROMANUS SUM"

[I am a Roman Citizen.]

This was the proud boast; this was the title of nobility; these the talismanic words which threw a protectingegis over the meanest soldier in the Roman legions or the humblest citizen of imperial Rome. This was the birthright which protected Paul from the stripes of the captain of the guard.

When the Phoenician galley, issuing from the Gates of Hercules in search of tin, ventured to those little isles, then the confines of the western world; when the Romish triremes first grated on the shores of Albion, who could have dreamt that there would arise a city to which Rome was but a village and its empire but a province? An empire which embraces one-fifth of the habitable globe, and numbers over 346,000,000 amongst its subjects. An empire upon which the sun never sets, and whose sons are ever the champions of liberty and the advocates of justice.

Whether we hail from England's pleasant fields and gentle streams, from Scotia's heaths and lofty crags, or from the emerald shores of Erin's isle, our grandest heritage—our mightiest safeguard—lies in the words, "I am a Briton."

Let us then be up and doing; let us join heart and hand and head together to preserve our integrity as a nation. Let us not be led away by vain sophistries to endanger the rights and privileges we enjoy, to "barter our birthright for a mess of pottage." Let us join with the mother country against the advancement and encroachments, the machinations of hostile countries and treacherous friends. As an integral part of the British empire, we hold the proud position of being the foremost nation the world has ever seen.

Shall we then pander to that leader who would have "levelled his musket at the breast of our Canadian volunteers?" Who would "offer to the Americans free entrance to our Territories of all products natural or manufactured," and who would "give to the Americans advantages denied to the rest of the world?" Who has it, that it was "a fatal mistake to make

You Don't Have to Swear Off says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by C. E. Cartwright. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., 374 St. Paul St., Montreal

British allegiance the basis of trade?" Out upon such an idea! British we are and British we will remain. Let the Englishman, the Scotchman, the Irishman, the Canadian unite as brothers, as countrymen, to preserve our nationality, our empire and that good old flag— "That where'er it floats, o'er land or sea, Is ever the emblem of victory."

Questions.

The following correspondence explains the standing of the East Assiniboia candidates on the question of prohibition of the liquor traffic:

Qu'Appelle Station, N.W.T., June 2, 1896.

Dear Sir—On behalf and by the direction of the members of Qu'Appelle Council Royal Templars of Temperance, I would thank you for your answer to the following questions:

1. Are you in favor of the prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating liquors?
2. If elected to the House of Commons, will you do all in your power, in co-operation with the other members of parliament who favor prohibition, to secure the introduction and enactment of prohibitory legislation at the earliest possible opportunity?
Yours truly,
J. A. LIDGATE, Rec. Sec. R.T. of T.

Moosomin Liberal Conservative Association, W. W. McDonald's Central Committee House, June 5th, 1896.

J. A. Lidgate, Esq., Rec. Sec., R. T. T., Qu'Appelle Station.

Dear Sir—I am in receipt of yours of the 21st inst., requesting an answer to two questions regarding the liquor traffic.

To the first question, I am pleased to say that I am in favor of the total prohibition of the traffic.

To the second, I will do all in my power to secure the introduction and passing of any measure brought forward in the House of Commons by any member, irrespective of party, to this end.

That I am a temperance man myself.

Faithfully yours,
W. W. McDONALD.

Moosomin, Assn., June 12, 1896.

Mr. J. A. Lidgate, Dear Sir—Yours to hand, and in answer: I have practised total abstinence since my boyhood, never having purchased a glass of liquor for personal use. I have always helped the cause as I had opportunity during my military. I took an active part in the Scott and Duncan campaign. My past history should be sufficient guarantee that your cause would be safe in my hands. I should be glad to confer with you when in the west next week.

Yours truly,
JAMES M. DOUGLAS.

Hugh John at the Head.

Indian Head, June 12.—The Hon. Hugh J. Macdonald, Minister of the Interior addressed a mass meeting of electors in the skating rink, on the 11th inst., and notwithstanding the bad state of the roads caused by the recent heavy rains the audience was large and enthusiastic. Soon after the arrival of the train he was escorted to the rink by the large assemblage of people, headed by the Qu'Appelle Industrial school brass band. Upon arrival at the rink he was greeted with an address by representatives of Qu'Appelle Station, Fort Qu'Appelle, Sintuluta and Indian Head Liberal Conservative Association, which was read by Mr. A. D. Dickson, barrister of Qu'Appelle, in a clear, well modulated voice, to which he responded in a speech of nearly two hours duration, being frequently applauded during its delivery. Although he was somewhat hoarse, owing to his exertions during his visit to Alberta, where he addressed several meetings in the open, he was otherwise in good form. That his allusion to the necessity of the early construction of the H. B. railway and the lucid manner he explained the nature of the grievance of the Manitoba minority re the school question, will have a salutary effect in favor of the Liberal Conservative candidate in East Assiniboia, there can be no manner of doubt. As the hon. gentleman resumed his seat, cheer after cheer ascended from the assembled throng.

Mr. J. A. M. Aikens, Q.C., who on rising to address the meeting was greeted with loud cheers. He gave a clear explanation of the Manitoba school case, and the trade policy of the Liberal-Conservative party, which he heartily endorsed. He also referred to the benefit which Manitoba and the Northwest would derive from the early construction of the H. B. railway. His speech was most convincing.

Hon. Senator Perley also spoke on the trade policy, which he said was favorable to the farmers of Manitoba and the Territories. The Senator is always a welcome speaker in the Northwest.

The meeting closed at midnight, after giving three cheers for A. M. McLane, the chairman, and W. W. McDonald, the Liberal-Conservative candidate, and the playing of God Save the Queen by the brass band.

Mr. W. W. McDonald, Liberal.

SEASONABLE GOODS

FOR JUNE.

New Prints, FOR BLOUSES, DRESSES, ETC., Stylish Patterns and Fast Colorings.
Victoria Lawns,
Spotted Muslins,
Art Muslins,
Shirtings,
Apron Linens, Etc.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP.

J. A. Lidgate, Dealer in Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows, Mouldings, Building Paper, Etc., at Lowest Prices.

Conservative candidate, and Rev. J. M. Douglas, Patron candidate, will address a meeting of electors here on the 18th inst. Should the weather be favorable, the attendance will be large.

WHEN Grant was the watchword for the presidency in the United States, the Democratic cry was, "Anything to beat Grant!" Today, in Canada, the Grit-Patron-McCarthy cry is "Anything to beat Tupper!" We may well apply the prophetic words of Col. Zell, when speaking of Grant at a Republican demonstration: "Build a worm fence round a winter supply of summer weather; catch a thunderbolt in a bladder; break a hurricane to harness; hang out the ocean on a grapevine to dry, but never, sir, never for a moment delude yourself with the idea that you can beat Grant!"

Sir Oliver Mowat, the latest Moses, addressed a political meeting at Berlin, Ont., a few days ago, and, speaking of the Manitoba school question, said that "a grievance was shown to exist, and as Canadians we are bound to remedy that wrong." Sir Oliver is good authority. Mr. Mills, too, says there is a grievance, and so does Mr. Laurier. Even Mr. McCarthy has admitted as much. Besides these leaders and a host of others of lesser note, the judgment of the Privy Council declares there is a grievance. Our common sense also tells us as much, otherwise there would be no Manitoba school question. Yet in Manitoba and the Northwest the Grit political gentry are persisting in the cry that there is no grievance.

The following is a copy of a letter received by Mr. W. G. Hamilton, Regina, from Hon. Hugh J. Macdonald, stating his position as a candidate for parliament, especially with reference to the construction of the H. B. railway:

WINNIPEG 5th June, 1896.
Dear Mr. Hamilton—I have your favor enquiring as to my position with reference to the construction of a railway to the Hudson Bay and in reply I would say that Sir Charles promised me privately, as well as stated on the platform here on the Brydon rink, that if he were returned to power he would have the construction of this railway immediately undertaken and pushed through to completion—that the portion of the road between the Canadian Pacific railway and the North Saskatchewan would be completed within two years, and that the balance of the road would be pushed on without any unnecessary delay. It was on the strength of this and similar promises that I took office, and I have no hesitation in saying to you

(Continued on page 4.)

QU'APPELLE PROGRESS.

Thursday, June 18, 1896.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

Short and interesting paragraphs that tell of men and things in a General Way.

Wm. Brown, of Toronto, a Crimen veteran, is dead.

Mining location A. 147, Seine river is sold for \$25,000.

Abraham Simpson, aged 70, of Port Colborne, Ont., suicided by drowning.

A man registered as Frederick G. Thomas, of Detroit, was asphyxiated at St. Thomas.

Morris Freeman attempted suicide at Hamilton by taking poison. An emetic saved him.

English and Welsh seaports are trying to secure the terminus of the Canadian Pacific.

Col. Levi Soper, carpenter in the C. P. R. shops at Calgary, died recently of pneumonia.

The railway hotel at Oshawa was burned on Sunday, with stables and sheds. Loss \$5,000.

The widow of Peter Savers, a pure blooded Inca Indian woman died at Ganjwanaga, aged 118 years.

Wm. Beading, of Drew, was thrown out of a carriage while driving to church Sunday, and died of his injuries.

The early closing of law recently passed by the council of Montreal has been pronounced a bad law by Recorder DeMontigny.

The British war ship Rambles has arrived at Halifax from Bermuda. She is one of the latest additions to the North American squadron.

Mrs. Hannah Smith was instantly killed by a Grand Trunk express at Victoria avenue crossing. Her neck was broken and her body horribly mangled.

T. C. Casgrain and F. Torrette were returning to Quebec from St. Peter's Monastery a few evenings ago, when their carriage was attacked by some unknown persons armed with stones.

One of the Westwood county councilors proposed to use the lawn in front of the court house at Hamilton for a free market to enable farmers to escape paying tax fees. The motion was treated as a joke.

The late John Livingston, of Listowel, one of the richest men in the county of Perth, left an estate worth \$100,000, besides nearly \$100,000 in life insurance. The estate will pay the succession tax of five per cent to the Ontario government.

Fire broke out the other morning in James Crockett's stables, Calgary. It was set by his 6 year old son, the boy burned severely and the adjoining house was in danger until the brigade arrived and extinguished the flames. Loss about \$200.

The four year old son of William Wilkin, of St. Catharines, borrowed a hole in the straw with which his father's barn was filled, and crept into it to hide. The elder brother playfully lit the straw and could not extinguish the fire before the little one was burned to a crisp.

The other afternoon a fire broke out in a building on Victoria avenue, Fort William, owned by A. D. Smith and occupied by E. C. Perry, grocer. Considerable damage was done. The loss will be \$1,000 on the building and a like amount on the stock. The loss is covered by insurance.

Mr. Haver Reed, deputy minister of the Indian department at Ottawa, has wired instructions to agents in the Northwest to ensure the Indians now in Montana, who took part in the 1885 rebellion, that they can return to Canada with safety. This order applies to all except three or four, who were guilty of murder.

The trouble that arose last year over fishing privileges in the Lake of the Woods district, have arisen again this year, and Mr. H. A. Costigan has been deputed by the department of marine and fisheries to proceed to that Portage and adjust the difficulties. Mr. Costigan acted in a similar capacity last year with success.

In the recent death of "Princess" Angeline, of pneumonia, Seattle, loss one of its most picturesque figures of former days. She was the daughter of Chief Chieftain, after whom the town was named, on account of the friendship of her powerful father with the whites during the famous battle of Seattle, 1856. Angeline in her declining years had been looked after by old settlers.

Some sensation has been caused in Guelph by a report presented to the council by Geo. E. Edwards, of Toronto, engaged to make a special audit of the accounts from 1880 to 1895. Edwards finds the sum of \$1,801 due from the treasurer to the corporation, either improperly diverted to his own use, or lost by neglect or carelessness. He expresses the opinion that there has been wilful misappropriation of funds.

The building west of the Queen's hotel, Rapid City, belonging to Mrs. Payne, of Australia, was burned down the other night. The building was occupied by Mrs. England as a billiard hall and dwelling. Insurance on contents, reached ten and fifty dollars in Guardian; loss fifteen hundred dollars. The building was with a valuable collection of books and was in fact covered by insurance. The Queen's hotel was considerably damaged.

L. A. Zafelt, of Ottawa, under instructions from the Dominion government, left Regina recently to hold the first of series of dairy meetings in the territories, in which he will give practical lessons in butter making. Although Mr. Zafelt has not yet received the government traveling daily outfit, he has secured a separate and temporary outfit at Regina, which he can use until such time as his other apparatus arrives. Mr. Zafelt will visit and hold meetings at the following points between now and the 15th inst.: Hazy Creek, Lumsden, Crahan, Kennell, Hordneford, Ralston, Duffin, Camden, Coules, Cottonwood.

Two boys in Chateaufort, Grey county, Ont., Oscar Hopkins, aged 13, and James Elliott, aged 8, sons respectively of the local druggist and postmaster, were terribly mangled by the premature explosion of an antiquated cannon, used on holidays. The cannon had been loaded with powder, and the boys were thrown over it when somebody threw a firecracker and exploded the cannon. Hopkins is blinded for life, and Elliott is terribly injured.

A few days ago Gavin Hamilton, the ferryman at Sarnia, was brought to the hospital at Sarnia, E. C., suffering from a bullet wound in the breast and several knife cuts about the neck and hands. He had been shot at his house

by Frank, an Indian of the Lillooet tribe. At first it was thought that the wound would prove fatal, but up to this time the patient has been doing well, so that Dr. Lambert, the attending physician, now believes he will pull through all right.

Miss Maud R. Ingersoll, daughter of the famous Col. "Bob," caused the arrest of a truck driver in New York on a charge of cruelty to animals, his horse having a sore shoulder. The case came up in Jefferson Market court. When the young lady was asked to take the oath she demurred. Her religious principles being those of her father, she refused to administer to her on the Bible would not be binding on her. She preferred to assert her intention of telling the truth in some other form. The magistrate permitted her to make a simple affirmation. The driver was held for trial at a future date.

Reports from F. S. Wiley, manager of the Saw Mill mine, Port Arthur, are to the effect that No. 1 shaft is down forty feet and the vein which was three feet wide on the surface, has increased to five feet in places and is very rich. From Lake Harold the news comes that the mill is in full running order and two gold bricks have already been produced since the middle of May. The vein is said to be so rich that the ore should be melted instead of milled. All the other openings on the property are looking extremely well, or as the superintending puts it, "so marvellously rich that gold mining never looked so hopeful before in this country as it does to-day."

There is a lock-out at the works of the Illinois steel works, Chicago, and nearly 1,500 men are thrown out of employment. The order closing the entire plant was issued by Supt. Walker at 5 o'clock the other evening and went into effect an hour later. The men claim the color line was the cause of the lock-out, although officers of the company do not admit it. A committee of the amalgamated association notified the managers of the plant that after 6 o'clock they would not work with negroes, who were employed at the mills about a month ago. "We felt obliged to take the step," explained one of the workmen, "because the negroes constantly getting us into trouble by their shooting and fighting. The negroes are dangerous and a disturbing element."

A man, who until recently was a well to do farmer in the Morden district, is now at the provincial jail, awaiting examination on the charge of insanity. He made considerable money last year, and it is said, went to Chicago where he commenced to speculate in wheat. The life of his wife and child did not agree with him, and he was not long before he lost all his money. He returned to the city a short time ago and has been here since. His eccentric habits attracted attention and it was deemed advisable to lock him up. At the police station he wanted a doctor, but no doctor came. He produced a receipt for \$25 and said it was a thousand. Some people justly offered to put up a hundred with him. He agreed, and said he had another million which he would like to wager. The cause of his insanity is evidently the disappointment resulting from his heavy losses at Chicago.

The town of Emerson is in the hands of a receiver appointed by the local government, and for several years has not been able to pay the interest on the old debt. This interest has been paid by the local government and has amounted to a considerable sum. The receiver has recommended that a receipt for the debt be given to the C. P. R., Emerson branch line, and belonging to the town, should be sold, and the amount applied to reducing the interest indebtedness owing to the government. The town has received by the municipal commissioner praying that such action as mentioned be not taken. It is signed by several residents who claim that the land in question is valuable as a common pasture for the several families and is essential for their cows on this land, and would be given the petition by the statement that many depend upon the produce of these cows for a good portion of their living.

WILL LECTURE IN MANITOBA.

Dominion Entomologist Will Speak on the Subject of Noxious Weeds.

In response to solicitations from the Manitoba government, and also from the directors of a joint meeting of the Central Farmers' Institute and the Teachers' association of Manitoba, which is to be held in Brandon about the middle of July next, Hon. Dr. Montague, minister of agriculture, has instructed Dr. James Fletcher, entomologist and botanist of the Dominion experimental farms, to proceed to Manitoba and make investigations into the noxious weeds which are doing the most damage to the crops of the province. Dr. Fletcher has made a special study of weeds and will accompany Mr. H. McKellar, deputy minister of agriculture, and will deliver addresses on this subject at a series of meetings which has been arranged to be held at various places in the province, finishing at the Central Farmers' institute meeting at Brandon, July 11 to 16. There is no agricultural question of more importance to farmers of Manitoba at the present time than that of controlling the many noxious weeds which have been gradually increasing in the fertile soil until now they require active measures to destroy them. This is a wise step on the part of the federal and provincial ministers of agriculture and will be appreciated by the farmers of the province.

An interesting report received at the interior department at Ottawa, from the high commissioner's office, shows how successful a lecture work has been in Great Britain during the past winter. In October last a notice was published in three or four educational papers, stating that the Canadian government would be glad to lend to school teachers lantern slides relating to Canada. The result was an instantaneous response, and during the winter from October to April, eighteen sets of slides were shown over 1,000 times, and large numbers of applications could not be filled. For additional sets, dealing mainly with the leading occupations and industries of the people of the Dominion, are now being prepared for next winter.

Warning to Elevator Owners.

Information having been received by the Manitoba department of agriculture and immigration that the following section of the "noxious weeds act" is openly violated by elevator companies in the province, warning is given by the department that prosecutions will follow any further violation of the act. Section 20. Any person selling or otherwise disposing of any grain or other refuse containing seeds of noxious weeds from any elevator or mill, without first destroying the germinating qualities of such seed of noxious weeds by grinding or otherwise, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars.

Cards bearing the above have been sent to the elevators at Sarnia, E. C., suffering from a bullet wound in the breast and several knife cuts about the neck and hands. He had been shot at his house

THEY SERVED TOGETHER.

British and American Marines Together Quell a Riotous Mob.

The following account has been sent by mail of a landing on May 2, at Corinto, Nicaragua. A force of about 100 British and American Marines, and the British cruiser Alert, and the British cruiser Corinto, acting in the most perfect harmony, occupied that port and protected until May 4, the property of foreigners at the custom house and at the railroad station, subduing a riotous and drunken mob which threatened to cause the most serious disturbances. On April 10th, Samuel Mayora, who was minister for the treasury of the peace or revolutionary government, issued a decree in the name of the revolutionary government, declaring that the officers and books of the customs house at Corinto, were to be at once removed to Leon, the capital of the revolutionary government, situated at a thirty mile distance. The riotous mob, being prevented from the millions of dollars worth of merchandise in the custom house from an attack by the troops of Zelaya. He had come to Corinto with railroad trains in order to remove the merchandise belonging largely to foreigners from the custom house of Corinto to Leon. It was evident, however, that the real object of Mayora's move was to obtain possession of this property and hold it as a security for a war loan. Consequently the foreign consuls ordered the British Consul, Hamilton, and to Captain H. Dyke, of the British ship Corinto, which had arrived at Corinto, about April 5. The American and British commanders held a consultation, and decided that they would not allow the insurgent to take possession of the property of foreigners in the custom house or railroad depot at Corinto, as the latter buildings being within 600 yards of the ruins of the two warships were at least as safe as the property at Leon. The British Minister Mayora's move such that he caused the arrest of all native males in Corinto between the ages of 17 and 70 years, on the plea that a great battle was imminent at Montomolito. After detaining them on the railroad cars for a few hours, Mayora released all those who could pay him \$100 to \$250 in cash, and returned to Leon with the other unfortunate inhabitants of Corinto without giving receipts for the money collected, but declaring that he would return again to Corinto. This he did on the 12th, when his party disbanded and sought safety in flight with considerable sums of money extorted in some way or another from the people of Nicaragua. They escaped to Guatemala in a small schooner, and the British and American forces, party succeeding in escaping a great number of the officers and soldiers of the insurgent army with their arms, fled to Corinto in the hope of getting out of the country, but were unable to get away owing to the fact that the British and American forces had been so successful in their operations. The British and American forces, however, more to please than from the hope of any beneficial results, began the use of the Pink Pills. The first beneficial effects I found was the warmth and nature of feeling began to return to my limbs, my bowels ceased to be, and with the continued use of the pills my appetite returned. I slept soundly at night, and the action of my heart again became normal. I continued taking the Pink Pills until all I had used fifteen boxes, and I have not felt better in years than I do now. I did some particularly hard work last fall and was able to stand it with a strength and vigor which surprised me. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only a wonderful medicine, but also in the light of what my other treatment cost, the least expensive treatment in the world, and I strongly recommend Pink Pills to all in need of a medicine.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills acted directly on the blood and nerves, building up the system, and thus driving disease from the system. There is no trouble due to either of those causes which Pink Pills will not cure, and in hundreds of cases they have restored patients to health after all other remedies had failed. Ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and take nothing else. The genuine are always enclosed in boxes the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." May be had from all druggists, or sent by post on receipt of 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Dissemination Against Millers. The millers of the Northwest are preparing to take some action in protest against the discrimination against them by the lake and rail lines, says a Duluth dispatch. The grievance of the millers dates back to the refusal of the lake and rail lines to store their flour free at Buffalo, after a certain brief period. Now, however, the lake and rail lines are making the line in the positive direction which the line are in effect giving Eastern and foreign millers. The tariff rate on flour from Duluth to the seaboard is twenty cents per hundred pounds. On the other hand, the lake and rail lines are carrying wheat from the seaboard to Buffalo at 22 cents per bushel, while the going freight is nominally 3 cents. At Buffalo, the eastern connection of the lake lines takes the wheat from the boats and lay it down at the seaboard at a price making the cost of the flour from the seaboard to Buffalo equal to 15 cents per 100 lbs. of flour. The effect of this is to give the miller in New York or eastern states, or the miller in England or Scotland or on the continent, a 5-cent, 4-cent or 3-cent per 100 pounds of flour against the millers of Duluth and the Northwest on the very material which the latter use in making their product. This differential of 10 cents a barrel amounts to a great deal on large consignments in these days of close margins. A great many times it would prevent the acceptance of bids from abroad. The millers cannot understand why the lake and rail lines should seek to injure the interests which are practically keeping them in business, for without the flour traffic from Lake Superior there is no doubt but that the business of the lake lines would practically be all up-bound traffic. Just what form the action will take is not decided, but that there will be some form of protest seems a foregone conclusion.

Trains Wrecked by Dynamite.

At the plantation of Nuevo, in the Artesana district, of the province of Pinar del Rio, the insurgents have hanged two men, and on the 17th were pinned pieces of paper, upon which was written, "For selling tobacco." In an insurgent camp in a swamp near Guira Melena, a colonel in charge of a Spanish force, found two bottles of strychnine. This is held by the authorities at Havana to confirm the report that the insurgents intended to poison the water supply in that vicinity. Between Cienfuegos and Matanzas, province of Matanzas, the insurgents blew up another train with dynamite. No lives were lost. Still another train has been blown up with dynamite. This time the outrage occurred near Fort Toca, in the Jovellanos district of the province of Matanzas. The train consisted of a number of freight cars, drawn by two engines, all of which were partially destroyed.

A Snake and a Bull Story.

A strange sight was witnessed at Parryville, on the farm of Mrs. G. W. Yankin. It was a fierce battle between a young Jersey bull and a six-foot black snake. First the snake would make a leap for the bull's leg, which the latter would quickly evade at the same time trying to trample on the snake. The bull followed and the snake hissed angrily. Once the snake wound itself around the fore leg of the bull, but the animal rolled over suddenly, forcing the snake to let go. Before the reptile could get out of the bull's tail was upon it with its hood. The bull trampled the snake to pieces.

A NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

HOW A CUMBERLAND CO. N. S. MAN OBTAINED IT.

A Sufferer From Acute Dyspepsia and a Complication of Troubles Following an Attack of Grippe—He Was Forced to Quit Business and Was Hopelessly Discouraged When Help Came.

From the Amherst, N. S. Sentinel.

Mr. Chas. Tucker, who lives about two miles from Liverpool, is one of the best known men in that section. He is engaged in business as a lobster packer, and dealer in flour and salt, and in addition has a fine farm. During the past three years Mr. Tucker has been an almost constant invalid, being the victim of a complication of troubles following a severe attack of grippe. Recently he had been restored to his old time health and having learned that he gave the entire credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, concerning which so much has been said through the press, a reporter interviewed him in the matter, and was cheerfully given the story for publication. Mr. Tucker said: "About four years ago I had a severe attack of the grippe, which left me in a fearful condition. I had for a number of years before the attack been a sufferer from dyspepsia, but following the grippe it took a more acute form, and I was unable to eat or digest my food. I was forced to quit business and was hopelessly discouraged when help came."



and my heart troubled me greatly, and there were as well other complications which baffled the skill of four doctors whom I successively called in in the hope of regaining my health. From the knees down my legs were as cold as ice, my bowels would bloat and I suffered great pain. My case went from bad to worse despite the medical treatment, and at last I got so bad that I was unable to get up. I was confined to my bed, and I could hardly eat anything, got but little sleep at night, and as you will readily understand my condition became one of despair. My father urged me several times to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, but I was so discouraged that I had no further faith left in any medicine. However, more to please than from the hope of any beneficial results, I began the use of the Pink Pills. The first beneficial effects I found was the warmth and nature of feeling began to return to my limbs, my bowels ceased to be, and with the continued use of the pills my appetite returned. I slept soundly at night, and the action of my heart again became normal. I continued taking the Pink Pills until all I had used fifteen boxes, and I have not felt better in years than I do now. I did some particularly hard work last fall and was able to stand it with a strength and vigor which surprised me. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only a wonderful medicine, but also in the light of what my other treatment cost, the least expensive treatment in the world, and I strongly recommend Pink Pills to all in need of a medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills acted directly on the blood and nerves, building up the system, and thus driving disease from the system. There is no trouble due to either of those causes which Pink Pills will not cure, and in hundreds of cases they have restored patients to health after all other remedies had failed. Ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and take nothing else. The genuine are always enclosed in boxes the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." May be had from all druggists, or sent by post on receipt of 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Dissemination Against Millers.

The millers of the Northwest are preparing to take some action in protest against the discrimination against them by the lake and rail lines, says a Duluth dispatch. The grievance of the millers dates back to the refusal of the lake and rail lines to store their flour free at Buffalo, after a certain brief period. Now, however, the lake and rail lines are making the line in the positive direction which the line are in effect giving Eastern and foreign millers. The tariff rate on flour from Duluth to the seaboard is twenty cents per hundred pounds. On the other hand, the lake and rail lines are carrying wheat from the seaboard to Buffalo at 22 cents per bushel, while the going freight is nominally 3 cents. At Buffalo, the eastern connection of the lake lines takes the wheat from the boats and lay it down at the seaboard at a price making the cost of the flour from the seaboard to Buffalo equal to 15 cents per 100 lbs. of flour. The effect of this is to give the miller in New York or eastern states, or the miller in England or Scotland or on the continent, a 5-cent, 4-cent or 3-cent per 100 pounds of flour against the millers of Duluth and the Northwest on the very material which the latter use in making their product. This differential of 10 cents a barrel amounts to a great deal on large consignments in these days of close margins. A great many times it would prevent the acceptance of bids from abroad. The millers cannot understand why the lake and rail lines should seek to injure the interests which are practically keeping them in business, for without the flour traffic from Lake Superior there is no doubt but that the business of the lake lines would practically be all up-bound traffic. Just what form the action will take is not decided, but that there will be some form of protest seems a foregone conclusion.

Trains Wrecked by Dynamite.

At the plantation of Nuevo, in the Artesana district, of the province of Pinar del Rio, the insurgents have hanged two men, and on the 17th were pinned pieces of paper, upon which was written, "For selling tobacco." In an insurgent camp in a swamp near Guira Melena, a colonel in charge of a Spanish force, found two bottles of strychnine. This is held by the authorities at Havana to confirm the report that the insurgents intended to poison the water supply in that vicinity. Between Cienfuegos and Matanzas, province of Matanzas, the insurgents blew up another train with dynamite. No lives were lost. Still another train has been blown up with dynamite. This time the outrage occurred near Fort Toca, in the Jovellanos district of the province of Matanzas. The train consisted of a number of freight cars, drawn by two engines, all of which were partially destroyed.

A Snake and a Bull Story.

A strange sight was witnessed at Parryville, on the farm of Mrs. G. W. Yankin. It was a fierce battle between a young Jersey bull and a six-foot black snake. First the snake would make a leap for the bull's leg, which the latter would quickly evade at the same time trying to trample on the snake. The bull followed and the snake hissed angrily. Once the snake wound itself around the fore leg of the bull, but the animal rolled over suddenly, forcing the snake to let go. Before the reptile could get out of the bull's tail was upon it with its hood. The bull trampled the snake to pieces.

IT MAY BE MURDER.

Murderous Attack Made Upon a Man at Lennox, Man.

A murderous assault was perpetrated on a young man named Kelly, in the vicinity of Lennox, Man., the other evening, by one of the most well-to-do farmers in this district, named Herman Mense. It appears that Mense's daughter kept company for some time past with Kelly, contrary to the wishes of her parents. A few evenings ago Miss Mense was at Lennox in the company of Kelly. Mense was also in town, and seeing his daughter with Kelly, it is presumed went up behind him and attacked him from the rear. Kelly blackened Mense's eyes. The sequel was that Kelly was out at Lennox a few days after and met Mrs. Mense at a farmer named Corbett's house. She accused Kelly of something which has not yet transpired. Anyway, Kelly denied it, and insisted that she was not telling the truth. They then agreed to go over to a farmer named Cranston. Mrs. Mense to verify what she said, and Kelly to verify his denial. On the way they had to pass Mense, his son and hired man. Kelly went on towards Cranston's on another trail. The woman went up to the men and had some conversation with them. Then they all got into a wagon and drove off after Kelly and overtook him. It is alleged that the son Charles was the first to strike a blow. Then they all caught him and got him down, then while the son and hired man held him, Mense with a fork beat him over the head and fractured his skull and gave him frightful injuries. He is now lying at Mrs. Springle's, an exceedingly dangerous case. Mense was arrested but was let out on bail for eight days, to see if the man will die or not.

Farmers' Lectures.

R. E. A. Leach, secretary of the Manitoba Central Farmers' Institute, was in Winnipeg recently, arranging for a series of lectures to be delivered this month before the institutes of the province by the following gentlemen, and upon the subjects announced in connection with their names:

Jas. Elder, Virdon, Pres. M. C. F. I.—"Farm vs. Business Life." "Our Homes." A. R. Stevenson, Nelson—"Dress for Shelter Belts," "Small Fruits," "Tree Planting."

R. Waugh, Winnipeg—"Successful Feeding of Stock," "Weed Killing," "Summer Fallowing," "The Farm Home."

C. C. McDonald, Winnipeg, Provincial Dairy Supt.—"Care of Dairy Cows," "Bulldog Farming," "Notes on Last Year's Work."

F. Torrance, Brandon, Pres. Provincial Veterinary Assn—"Home Treatment of Farm Animals," "Contagious Diseases of Horses," "Parasites Common to Domesticated Animals."

G. H. Greig, Winnipeg—"Sanit. Its Growth and Prevention," "The Ideal Cow," "Making the Best of Our Cows."

S. A. Bedford, Brandon, Hon. Pres. M. C. F. I., Superintendent Dominion Experimental Farm—"Winter Feeding Steers," "Lessons from Last Year's Experiments," "The Farmers' Garden."

D. Munroe, Neepawa—"Dairying," "Stabling, Feed and Feeding."

H. McKellar, Dept. Agriculture, Winnipeg—"Noxious Weeds," (Mounted Samples), "Institute Work," "Lessons from Last Year."

CANDIDATES FOR HEMP.

A Pair of Brutal Robbers and Their Frenzied Atrocities.

At an early hour the other morning two unknown men broke into the residence of Mr. and Mrs. David Barkey, an aged couple, who reside near Emmet, P. O., near the town of Lennox, P. A., to rob them. The couple were considered to be wealthy. Mr. Barkey refused to give them anything, whereupon they immediately applied the flame of lamps to his feet and burned them horribly. They then took a knife and cut Mr. Barkey's lips into slits, threatening to kill both him and his wife if they would not deliver up their money. Mr. Barkey told them where they could find \$25 in cash, all the money in the house, but not satisfied they continued their atrocities. The men made their escape. The condition of both Mr. and Mrs. Barkey is critical.

Who Enjoins the Travellers.

The common traveller is always expected to be something of a "gay dog" with a ready smile for old jokes and bright new stories to give in return. Yet there is much that is wearying in a life filled with long drives through rain or sleet, dreary waits for trains, sleeping in cold rooms and other hardships. One of these "gay dogs" has found the secret of being always ready for any weather by getting a Fibre Camacho lined sweater. On windy or rainy drives it protects perfectly from the cold or wet, for walking on milder days it is too light to be a burden, when sleeping in cold rooms he throws it over him, enjoying its comforting warmth—in fact he finds it invaluable.

About the Liver.

A lazy, slow or torpid liver influences the whole system, causing biliousness, sick headache, sallow complexion, languor and dullness. Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the liver, purifies the system, and cures all forms of liver troubles. We say so and here is the proof:

I hereby wish to thank you for your Burdock Blood Bitters. For three years I was troubled with liver complaint and tried everything to no purpose. I had almost given up hope until one day I determined to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I can say now that marked improvement resulted from the use of the first bottle, and at the end of the sixth bottle I discontinued its use, being completely cured. Geo. Nixon, Seaford, Ont.

I can certify to the above in every particular.

W. G. McLennan, Seaford, Ont.

A girl cannot expect a man to be made always on purpose for her.

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs.

Norway Pine Syrup cures bronchitis.

Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.

Obstinacy and contradiction are like a paper kite—they are only kept up so long as you pull against them.

It is the best cough cure I have ever used, says G. Fred. Anderson, of T. S. Simms & Co., in speaking of Norway Pine Syrup.

"This is what I call capital punishment," said the small boy who was shut up in a closet with the preserves.

The Breath of the Pine.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat and Lung Troubles are cured by Norway Pine Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cents. It breathes out the healing virtues of the pine forests.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

OF INDIGESTION—A CURE THROUGH SOUTH AMERICAN NERVEINE.

Suffers So Severe Pains that at Times He Could Not Move—Unequivocal Testimony of John Snell, of Wingham, Ont.

This is a case of confidence. Mr. Snell had been very severely afflicted with kidney disease and was cured of this trouble by South American Kidney Cure. He liked the name and when indigestion took hold of the system in some of its worst forms he was naturally drawn to the South American Nerveine as a cure for the disease. He tried the medicine and though he had suffered intensely, it required only two bottles to entirely cure him. It is not possible in cold type to describe the terrible hold that this trouble had taken on Mr. Snell's system, for as a matter of fact the pains in the upper part of the stomach were at times so severe that the whole system became paralyzed. But there is an explanation for the surprising cures that Nerveine effects. Its great discoverer got at the root of the disease when he proved that healthfulness depends on the condition of the nerve centres. From these flow the life blood that creates health. Nerveine does not act the part of a pain killer in the sense of temporarily removing disease at one part, by, perhaps, aggravating some other part, but it strikes at the nerve centres, and gives life and health to them, and then, like a stream purified at its source, the whole system soon becomes purified.

Mr. Fussy—I don't see why you wear those ridiculous spectacles when you have nothing to fill them. Mrs. Fussy—Do you fill your silk hat.

Cataract Relieved in 10 to 60 Seconds. One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cataract Powder, diffuses the Powder over the surface of the membrane. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Cataract, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 50 cents.

Sold by all druggists.

True bravery is shown by performing without witness what one might be capable of doing before all the world.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. Seventy-five cents.

Sold by all druggists.

Widowers do not have half so much fun as they are supposed to have.

Relief to Mr. Moore.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy.

Sold by all druggists.

The advertisement that makes a few people buy is better than one that makes many people laugh.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

WIND DIRECTION AND VELOCITY.			
	G. A. M.	1 P. M.	G. P. M.
Wednesday	E 8	E 6	SE 16
Thursday	W 24	W 22	NW 36
Friday	W 3	W 4	S 8
Saturday	S 12	NW 18	NW 2
Sunday	NE 1	S 6	NW 6
Monday	calm	E 6	N 6
Tuesday	S 6	NW 20	NW 10

publishes a challenge from pugilist Ed. McKeown, who has made himself prominent among Mr. Joseph

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
•DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Great interest centred in the formal opening of the new Wesley college, which is a magnificent structure, consisting of five stories above the basement, and is considered to be exceedingly well adapted to the purposes of higher education. At the opening, eloquent addresses were made by representatives of Manitoba, St. John's, St. Boniface and Physicians' colleges and the Toronto University, as well as several other representative men. Upwards of 2,000 guests were assembled in the spacious auditorium.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGHORN'S GUIDE

BY RAIL, ^{STANDARD} OCEAN LAKE, WAGHORN'S GUIDE

Burn Half

the coal and wood you now use by purchasing the LYONS' FUEL SAVING AND HEAT RADIATOR. Saves at least Forty per cent of Fuel. A perfect heat arrester and protector from fire. The only radiator with return fire on the market, covered by patent. Why burn two hours when one will give same heat?

Testimonials and proofs of claims from local agent.

CANADIAN
PACIFIC

**MONTREAL,
TORONTO,
NEW YORK**
And all Eastern Points
—OLD VAN—
Lake Route 
From Fort William

Passengers for Old Country go direct from train to ocean steamer. Baggage checked on board.

To the Kootenay Mining Country
without change in two days.

Scenic route to the Pacific Coast.

To China and Japan from Vancouver:
Empress of China May 11
Empress of India June 1

To Hawaiian Islands, New Zealand and Australia:

Warrimoo May 30.
 Mowera June 30.

For descriptive pamphlets, etc., apply
 to E. W. WARNER, Qu'Appelle, or to
 ROBT. KERR, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg,
 Man.

OH, SAY!
Did you see those pretty
Baby Carriages

Baby Carriages
Where there is such a fine display
of FURNITURE, PICTURE

FRAMES, &c., &c.?

No! Where is that?

At Bulvea's Store.

OF COURSE.

16

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL and BUSINESS 50c fly

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGHORN'S GUIDE

BY RAIL, ^{St. Louis} Ocean LAKE, WASHBURN'S GUIDE

OF COURSE.